Section 3.0 APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND TARGETS

As required by the USEPA, TMDL projects must identify a quantifiable water quality target for each constituent that causes a body of water to appear on the State of Indiana's 303(d) Impaired Waterbodies List. Identifying a water quality target for a specific water body will depend on the nature of impairment and applicable water quality standards. The following applicable uses may apply for the Trail Creek watershed as designated by the Indiana Water Pollution Control Board (327 IAC 2-1-3):

- Surface waters of the State are designated for full-body contact recreation during the recreation season (April through October);
- All waters, except limited use waters, will be capable of supporting a well-balanced, warm water aquatic community;

As this TMDL addresses E. Coli impairments only, the bacterial water quality targets established by the Indiana Water Pollution Control Board (327 IAC 2-1-6 Section 6(d)) for *E. coli* using membrane filter count are the following numeric standards:

 Concentrations shall not exceed 125 cfu/100 ml as a geometric mean based on not less than five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period nor exceed 235 cfu/100 ml in any one sample in a 30-day period.

These water quality standards also include policies regarding the State nondegradation policy applicable to all surface waters of the State (327 IAC 2-1-2) as follows:

- For all waters of the state, existing beneficial uses shall be maintained and protected. No degradation of water quality shall be permitted which would interfere with or become injurious to existing and potential uses; and
- All waters whose existing quality exceeds the standards as of February 17, 1977, shall be maintained in their present high quality unless it is demonstrated that limited degradation of such waters is justifiable based on necessary economic or social factors and will not interfere with any beneficial uses.